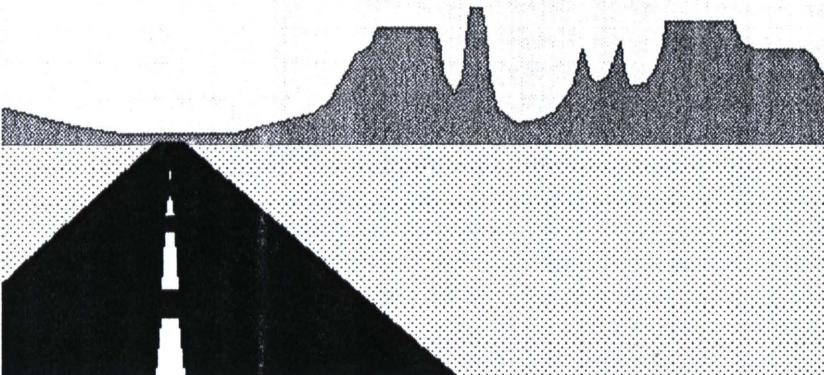
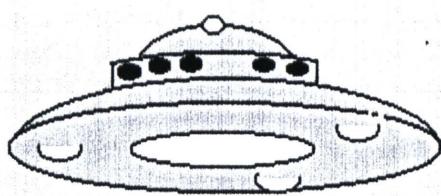


AMSKAYA



Newsletter of the STAR Fellowship

EXTRATERRESTRIAL TECHNOLOGY

This issue is largely devoted to extraterrestrial technology, and echoes of similar knowledge known in distantly past eras here on Earth. Ashley Falk, a subscriber to *Amskaya* in New Zealand, has sent some fascinating information in a communication received by George Van Tassel and an article on Chaldean capability of flight.

He writes:

Your newsletters sure make most interesting reading, and I find them to be most invaluable and informative, in providing of various leads to check out, and reading of some of those stories relating to Tony Wedd and contactee George Van Tassel, and other past ufo celebrities time has long forgotten. So it's nice seeing them being revived every so often, for it often brings back old memories, and of re-picturing many of the old ufo contactees you often don't hear about much nowadays.

I've submitted in some few enclosures. One you will note was a channelled telepathic communication that George Van Tassel had received from outerspace, from a space woman referring to herself as Karen, that had been beamed from her home world. This is discussing quite a number of some technical matters on the types of motors and generators that propelled their space vehicles.

It goes into the producing of certain electromagnetic fields, and how by varying the number of magnetic pole faces, and connecting this up with a conglomeration of condensers, to watch, and to then see then what sort of effect it will have. It will cause the electric generator, and its associated magnetic fields, to distort and take on new positions. In effect has produced a combined magnetic motor, and a self generating component that will propel itself. Thats how I at least see it.

This article does appear to be part and parcel of an ongoing number of other transmissions, that had been evidently relayed to George Van Tassel, and had apparently been backed up with diagrams, and explanatory notes and circuits, and how they functioned.

I however have been unable to find and locate these other transmissions, and passages referred to in that talk of Karen. So can only presume that they appeared in the very early publications of the College of Universal Wisdom. You might know them as the 'Proceedings of the College of Universal Wisdom', that George Van Tassel used to regularly circulate around in the early fifties, and the late sixties.

Note that I've also enclosed another interesting item, put together by ibn A'haron entitled 'HOW TO BUILD A SAUCER'. That I'm sure you will also find makes flabbergasting and illuminating reading, and is quite mind boggling as to what our ancient ancestors were

knowledgable at building, through technology that we haven't come close to duplicating or even tapping into. So have often wondered how they might have learnt, and became trained in this sort of high tech technology, through capturing of forces in crystals, magnetic forces, and the manipulation of sound vibrations.

By a close scrutinising of that article of Ibn A'haron, it would seem that our ancient Chaldean brethren had looked to have been taught a knowledge of electro-gravitics and of a magnetic sonic understanding, so as to breakdown the shielding and masking of the molecular forces. I suspect this is where mankind is becoming unstuck. They're concentrating too much on atomic forces, when scientists (physicists) should in actuality be studying the molecular forces more minutely. It's my belief that it was the area that possibly our ancient forefathers had a better understanding of and had a handle on, unlocking the finer workings of molecular interaction than what present mankind has managed to have been able to achieve.

You will note from the article that it looks as if the Chaldean scientists from olden times, through accessing crystals and associating this with metallic spheres, and the harnessing of frictional forces, accomplished through the rubbing together of graphite rods and metallic spheres (resonating chambers), and the utilizing of large copper coils. So while the coil wraps itself around one of the vibrating chambers (spheres) the graphite rod at the same instance is brushing the other two resonating chambers (spheres).

It would seem the technology described here is very similiar to that psychically channelled to Howard Menger (ufo contactee), in his winding of a coil around a carbon rod, a top of which was balanced a aluminum disc (metal resonator). That you might recollect flew the moment the coil was electrically energised, so it again all ties in with the exact same Space technology that new age pioneer Tony Wedd was following up on, and scientifically attempting to replicate.

Note the three spheres mentioned in the Chaldean article and the three accumulators in the Van Tassel message, and their similarity to the condenser/accumulator spheres of the Adamski saucer.

Also in this issue is an article by Tony Wedd giving details of the Roswinga "Wenceslas Boots". This is one of the several devices discussed on the Philip Rodgers web site, and apparently did work, not only having a heating but also a healing property. **Voices from Space**, at <http://www.spacevoice.fsnet.co.uk>

You can also hear streamed audio of Tony discussing extraterrestrial technology at: <http://www.goddardmultimedia.fsnet.co.uk/tonywedd/extrasci.htm>

This includes material from Dan Fry, Wilbert Smith, George Hunt Williamson, George Adamski, John De Land, Howard Menger, Buck Nelson, Nikola Tesla, Philip Rodgers and Brother Philip.

HOW TO BUILD A SAUCER

by Y. N. Ibn A'haron, B.D.

The first branch of human knowledge to suffer from the decline of civilization is applied technology. This is true because pure science is an exercise of the mind, whereas applied science is dependent for its progress upon the economic feasibility of its experimental investigations.

Among the Majians, technology was a matter of common knowledge. To them, it was unthinkable that a man should make daily use of a machine he did not understand. In general, the educational standards were satisfied by the student's ability to explain only the mechanical aspects of the machines he wanted to use.

The one important exception to this general rule was the marvid, an aircraft which would satisfy modern observational notions of a "flying saucer".

The Halkatha is the Corpus Juris of Chaldean law as the Mabiyu Doraya is to their historical archives. It is a skilful summary, intended for the information of the public. As such, its statements on the subject of aircraft and flight training are more authoritative than the observations of a single author. A Babylonian archivist has written that the priests monopolized the marvidin. This was probably true to a large extent, but others too might learn to fly, as is attested by all Majian literature.

It is written in the Halkatha: "The privilege of operating a flying machine is great. The knowledge of flight is among the most ancient of our inheritances, a gift of Those from upon High. We received it from them as a means of saving many lives. The abuse of this knowledge offers the means of destroying many more lives. The knowledge of flight and its implications are, therefore, restricted (muqdash) to only those who can master its more intricate details. They become, in turn, responsible for teaching it only to those of equal capacity as themselves."

The Halkatha is correct in its implication that manuals of flight were not available at the corner newsstand. The practical secrets of cargo hauling and passenger carrying were not committed to writing in Majian times. The usefulness of such a book, were it to exist, might be questioned to begin with.

The Chaldean literature on the theory of flight is, by contrast, extensive. I have said once before in this series that ancient books tended to average out to about 80 to 120 of our pages. Perhaps it was for this reason that their contents were better thought out and more concisely committed to the printed page. The patience of the copyist also had to be reckoned with as a factor in their survival.

The most important single treatise on the theory of flight was the Sifr'ala. Long passages

from the Sifr'ala are quoted in ibn Ezra's commentary on the Old Testament, specifically in his introduction to the Book of Ben Buzi and elsewhere. An edition was printed in San's in 1958, according to reliable sources among the Yemenite rabbinate. I have never seen a copy of this book in print, although a number of manuscripts are in circulation.

The Sifr'ala begins its discussion with two points: Equilibrium (mikhba-dayizi) and stability (bina). It says: "Three spheres vibrate on the underside of the marvid. The angles of their positions must be stable; they must vibrate in sympathy. The graphite rod must scuff the two rear assemblies at the same time that the copper coil entwines itself about the foremost sphere. The rod and the coil are governed by the turning round of a wooden rim (in the center of the craft) to which they are both attached. A crystal will indicate the necessary position of the rim. A different crystal is used for each journey. The calibration of the crystal is the heart of the flying art."

From this, we may see that the Chaldeans were not much concerned with the skill of the operator when his craft was in the air. As the craft changed direction or elevation, the crystal would change color, thus telling the pilot what he must do to keep himself on course. The graphite rod was attached to the wooden rim by a length of flexible shafting, socketed at either end. The coil was attached directly to the rim also socketed. A turn of the rim could cause a simultaneous change in the degree of friction between the rod and the rear spheres, and a change in the number of coils which envelope the front sphere.

The floor of the marvid was flexible, to permit maximum variation among the moving parts, should this be necessary by reason of a heavy load or bad flying conditions. From one passage in the Mangangaraban, we learn that when the machine would not stay in the air, there was little the pilot could do to keep it there. The machine did not crash in our sense of the word, however; it went slowly to the ground much as a glider does.

What details there are available show that every attempt was made to reduce the power requirements of the aircraft. One model, used for short trips I presume, required the passenger to lie flat on the floor when the craft was airborne, in order to cut down on wind resistance. The airfoil was made of wood and two small cabins might be attached to the same frame if convenience dictated.

The Chaldean saucer was not a versatile species of aircraft, when compared with those of our own day. They were, on the other hand, better-suited for performance within their limited function. They were less dangerous and more dependable than today's cumbersome hulks - and they were practically free of operating expenses. I think that enough particulars are available to permit a genuinely interested person to put one of these things together - and I myself would much prefer to ride aboard a marvid than in one of our modern gasoline planes.

Karen through George Van Tassel

Previously unpublished, circa 1960s or 1970s.

Karen from the Vela Sector Centre. Greetings to you there, I am Karen. I am going to ask you some questions. If you place an accumulator in the secondary field, what occurs? May I make myself clear on that? You would term an accumulator a condenser. If you place a magnetic core in the primary winding, what occurs? If you place a permanent magnet in an incited field of a primary circuit and a condenser parallel to the secondary, what occurs? You do not have to answer these questions. You only have to understand the principles of fields - the primary, the secondary, and that of the accumulator or condenser.

If you would rotate a magnet between two other magnets, each with primary and secondary windings with an accumulator across the secondary, what would occur?

If you incited a field in a primary circuit of seven fields and rotated a magnetic rotor of six fields, what again would occur? These are things for you to discover if you would know our discs.

Place three accumulators in a triangle and charge them. See what occurs.

I must discontinue the use of the word "accumulator", and call it "condenser" or you will not understand.

On the basis of the 12 and 1 principle, if you time the unbalance between the twelve and thirteen, between rotor and stator, so that each conducting magnet is wired to an attracting circuit opposite, you will discover another condition. I have been transmitting through to your contact various diagrams and circuits as I have been talking to you...I shall be forced to discontinue at this time but I will take up the subject again.

As you are approaching conditions where research will be carried on actively, we are going to advance to you numerous diagrams and pictures of various things that you can produce that will not coincide with most of your scientific theories there. From the Vela Sector Centre, I am Karen to you there.

Paul A. Villa

Mechanic

June 16, 1963-near Albuquerque, N.M. (Paul)A. Villa, Jr., 49 (born Sept. 24, 1916), a mechanic of 601 Niagara N.E.; Albuquerque, New Mexico, had a unique privilege having prearranged meetings with Space People for the specific purpose of taking pictures of their craft. Apparently, contacts of one kind or another with space people are not new to Mr. Villa. He says that he has been taught telepathy by extraterrestrial intelligence since he was five years old. Although he did not complete the tenth grade of school, he seems to have a good knowledge on such subjects as mathematics, electricity, physics, and mechanics, and has

an unusual "gift" for detecting defects in engines, generators, etc.

Villa says that prior to photographing his first series of saucers in 1963, he had seen about five Flying Saucers in the previous five years, and he had talked with a spaceman previously. He said that his first picture-taking contact was his second in-person meeting with extraterrestrial beings. The first was in 1953 while he was working for the Department of Water and Power in Los Angeles. While on the job one day in Long Beach, he had a strong urge to go down to the beach, a feeling he did not understand. There he met a man about 7 feet tall.

At first Villa was afraid and wanted to run away. But the man called him by name, and told him many personal things about himself. Villa realized that he was communicating with a very superior intelligence, and he then became aware that this being was a spaceman. "He knew everything I had in my mind and told me many things that had happened in my life," Villa says. "He then told me to look out beyond the reef. I saw a metallic looking disc-shaped object that seemed to be floating on the water. Then the spaceman asked me if I would like to go aboard the craft and look around, and I went with him."

He said the saucer occupants were entirely humanoid in appearance, although better looking in general than Earth people, as they were definitely more refined in the face and the body. Also they had an advanced knowledge of science, as evidenced by their craft, and by their talk with him. They told Villa that the whole galaxy to which our Earth belongs is a grain of sand on a huge beach, in relation to the unfathomable number of inhabited galaxies in the entire Universe.

Because of their technological advancement, their spaceships can penetrate the Earth's radar detection system, so that they are picked up on our radar screens only when they choose to call attention to their presence in our skies. It seems that their craft are constantly active over our surface, and that they plan more sightings and landings in order to increase public awareness of their existence. They said they were here on a friendly mission to help our people; that they have bases on our moon; that Phobos, one of the two moons of Mars is hollow and is artificially constructed; and that there is a Superior Intelligence that governs the Universe and everything in it.

For his first series of pictures, Mr. Villa says his space contacts told him, telepathically, to drive his pick-up truck on June 16, (1963), to the meeting place, alone. There he saw a landed Flying saucer which he estimated to be about 70 feet in diameter. There were nine people aboard the ship: four men and five women. They disembarked through a hermetically sealed door. These beings, he says, ranged in height from seven to nine feet and were well proportioned. Some were blond; some were red-headed; (like polished copper); and some had black hair. They told him they came from the galaxy of Coma Berenices, many light years distance. They were able to speak many languages, as well as to communicate telepathically.

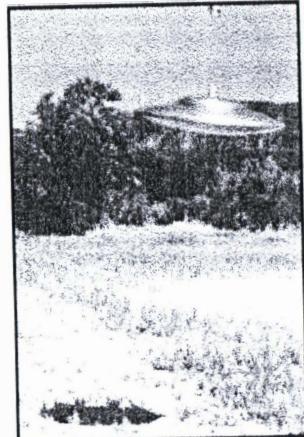
Villa was told the craft operated as a Mothership for its nine remotely-controlled monitoring disks which were 14 inches in diameter, and were controlled from instrument panels in the Mothership. They could pick-up pictures and sounds from any area from which they were directed, and then could then relay them to TV panels aboard the Mother Craft.

They permitted Villa to take photos of their ship which posed and hovered close to the surface between 2 and 4 P.M. while he took various shots of the craft framed by the trees in the foreground. He used a Japanese-made Rokuoh-Sha camera with an f4.6, 75mm lens loaded with 120 Kodak film. Two of the photos show the ship in a vertical position, on its side, to indicate that the Space People have created an artificial gravity within the craft, and thus are completely comfortable no matter what position the ship is in, relative to a planet's surface.. Incidentally, in photo #7, the vents in the hull, thought by some to be port holes, are not windows, but are openings directly concerned with the propulsion of the ship. Villa says they told him that the vents are opened only within a planets atmosphere---never in outer space.

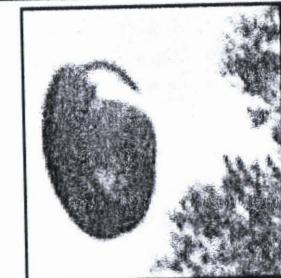
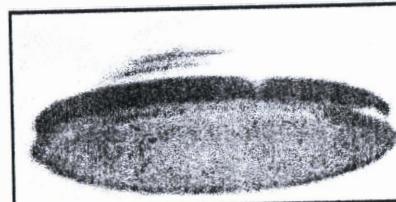
The three crewman had light brown hair and tan skin. They appeared to be about 5'8" or 5'9" tall. Villa talked with them for nearly two hours about personal as well as general matters. They told him that our Astronauts, Edward White and James McDivitt, on their now-famous GT-4 flight, were really seeing a spaceship when they reported sighting the Pegasus-like object. They also said our Government won't release the Mariner-4 photo's because they show pumping stations for the canal systems on Mars. They added, that by 1966, 17 nations will have the Atomic Bomb.

Villa says they conversed both in Spanish (his native language) and in English. On their advice, the Contactee says, he stopped smoking so as to enhance his ability to receive telepathic communications.

UFO International Oct, 1965 Gabriel Green



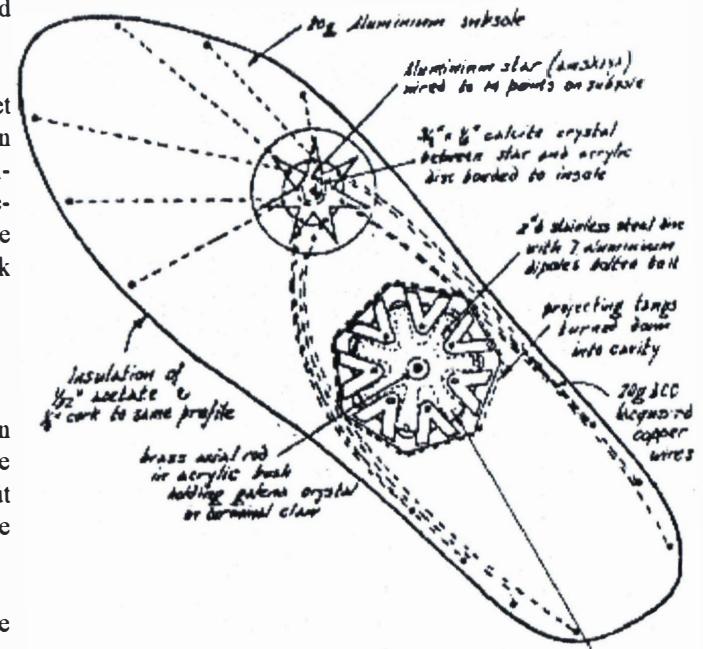
Some pictures by Paul Villa



Roswinga: The Wenceslas Boots

There are six layers of material, all laminated together.

- A. 20 gauge brass.
- B. A layer of cork sheet three sixteenths of an inch thick (Tony mentions this as being between a quarter and three eighths of an inch thick in another account).
- C. 20 gauge aluminium.
- D. $1\frac{1}{32}$ inch acetate.
- E. $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch cork sheet.
- F. 24 gauge copper, in contact with the bare feet. These are all cut out to the one outline of the foot.



Plan of the Roswinga

Except for A and F, there are two circular holes in each of the central sheets, one of two and a half inches diameter just forward of the heel, and the other two inches in diameter, behind the ball of the little toe. Where, however, the seven tangs surround the cavity so created, the outline of the hole in the aluminium is not circular but heptagonal. This seems to leak a charge on the aluminium plate to the aluminium dipoles immediately next to the tangs via a small air gap. Also, the smaller hole does not completely penetrate the cork sheet B, being an indented cavity about $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep.

Around the outer edges of the copper insole and the aluminium plate, F and C, are located 14 contact points where the ends of 14 copper wires are bolted into a connection with the plate. These wires are embedded in the cork insulation E, seven on each side. Those from the copper insole go to seven bolts fixing the dipoles to a stainless steel disc, 2 inches in diameter, located in the larger hole. Those from the aluminium plate C go to contacts on the seven points of a small aluminium star, an "amskaya", located in the smaller, 2 inch diameter hole. Each wire returns to a contact adjacent to the one it has just left, with the two contacts in the toe joined by the same wire. All these contacts were clamped by brass nuts and bolts, with copper washers. If it had been feasible to silver solder the contacts, this would have

been acceptable, but no base metal solders would be proper to the technology i.e. only a silver-copper eutectic solder would serve.

I have failed to record the dimensions of the stainless steel disc, but guess it was 20 gauge, while the seven v-shaped dipoles were about half an inch tall, tapering to a 51 and a half degree vee, and of 24 gauge aluminium. Each dipole was related to its opposing tang, turned down at right angles to the aluminium plate C.

The plates A and F are penetrated by eight $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch diameter holes, one in the centre and seven around the periphery, each aligned with one another, and with the holes in the stainless steel disc through which the dipoles are bolted on i.e. opposite the points of each tang in plate C. A short brass rod is threaded into the central hole in A, passes through a bush of acrylic and ends in a claw round a small galena crystal. This springs the crystal against a copper "spider", with seven legs, each fitted exactly between the seven peripheral holes in the copper insole, and also having a central hole. This copper spider is slightly springy, and holds the galena crystal about a quarter of an inch off the copper insole. It has a second, brass, spider between itself and the insole, the three units being silver soldered together.

This arrangement of two spiders, crystal and claw is housed inside a shallow dome or screen of copper, to the inside of which a trembling spring is bolted. This is made from beaten brass, 4 to 5 inches long, tapering from one eighth of an inch at the stump to a fine point. This is looped back on itself at a point three fifths of its length, and the loop is curved round to follow the inside of the dome, making a sort of question mark as one looks into the dome. The apex of the dome is held by the acrylic bush from making contact with the stainless steel disc.

In the other cavity, a small acrylic disc is bonded to the copper insole to support the point of a calcite crystal about three eighths of an inch by a quarter of an inch so that it is held clear of the copper insole, with a small air gap. The base of the crystal is held against the central hole of the amskaya or 7-point star, and the star is recessed one eighth of an inch into the cork insulation B.

Clearly there are seven condensers present, as follows: C1 Star/brass; C2 Aluminium plate/brass; C3 Star/copper insole; C4 Aluminium plate/copper insole; CS Brass/copper; C6 Stainless disc/copper insole and C7 Stainless disc/brass sole plate.

Not so clearly, there are three inductive elements present, very feeble by conventional measurements : L1 the nearly parallel arrangement of the copper wires on either side of the cork sheet E. L2 the axial set of the brass rod in the centre of the stainless steel disc. L3 the variable inductance of the trembling coil spring adjacent to the copper spider. That diagram is based on the theory that the technology we are dealing with is similar to conventional electronics.

The Space People said the flow was from crystal to crystal - I have taken them as a sort of rectifier system or transistor, though each is only held in one contact, with an air gap to the copper insole.

It is useful to know that this circuit is one of three of the same kind, each having a different configuration to meet a specific function. Here the circuit is compressed into a thin sandwich about five eighths of an inch thick. In the "yonskaler" it is wrapped into a flattened baseball shape, with a projecting thumb contact, while in the flying disc SI, it is spread out inside a 15 inch diameter bell shape. I guess the top half was copper, and the base was brass, insulated from it as in the case of the Silpho Moor Disc. Possibly this very circuit is the right one to put inside that vehicle to replace the mechanism deliberately destroyed on landing it with its important message.

Tony Wedd, from *Tony Wedd - New Age Pioneer*, by Philip Heselton, also on the *Philip Rodgers* website at <http://www.spacevoice.fsnet.co.uk/energy.htm>

**Luciano Galli
Mechanic**

The 7th July 1957 or '59 Luciano Galli, a mechanical from Bologna, Italy, while going at his workshop, was approached, towards 14:30, by a black Fiat 1100 car and a tall, handsome man with black hair and very dark eyes came out. He kindly invited Galli to go with him. What followed, is a perfect Adamski-like experience...with many similar aspects. The man looks like Ramu, and like him, he is on a black car. Galli was a very simple, modest and humble workman. He wrote no book, earned no extra money, did nothing after that day. And he didn't care about UFOs. Problem is, in that year Adamski's books were unknown in Italy, so were his tales.

from: "Contactees": <http://www.ufopsi.com/ufodc/ctcees1.html>

Amskaya editor pictured in the Sun

This picture, of Jimmy Goddard (extreme left) and a group of skywatchers at Warminster, Wiltshire during the height of the UFO wave there, was published in the *Sun* newspaper of Tuesday, September 8th 1966.



Warminster's flying saucer spotters at war

It accompanied an article called "Great Balls of Fire", describing American scientist Philip Klass's theory that UFO sightings are caused by a kind of ball lightning generated by power lines.

THE HIDDEN UNITY and BEGINNINGS

The Hidden Unity looks at the strange phenomenon of subconscious siting of ley points, and notes that places of worship, of all religions and all ages, tend to predominate on leys. The environmental and philosophical implications of this are discussed, and the apparent necessity of worship but irrelevance of doctrine. Two ley centres are given as examples, and investigated in depth - the Shah Jehan Mosque in Woking and the Guru Nanak Sikh Temple, Scunthorpe. There is an appendix by Eileen Grimshaw on the significance of the Pagan religion to this study. Illustrated with photographs, maps and line drawings. £2 plus 30p p&p from the Amskaya address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.

Beginnings is about a series of potentially useful discoveries, mainly made by Jimmy Goddard over a period of about twenty years, but having some overlap with discoveries made by others. For various reasons, the investigations are all in their early stages, and some have not been continued. They include earth energy detection, natural antigravity, subconscious siting, ley width, and the solar transition effect. There is also a chapter on cognitive dissonance - a psychological factor which seems to have been at the root of all bigotry - scientific, religious and other - down the ages. The booklet is concluded with an account of the discovery of leys by Alfred Watkins. £2 plus 30p p&p from the Amskaya address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.

EARTH PEOPLE, SPACE PEOPLE

In 1961, Tony Wedd produced a manuscript *Earth Men, Space Men*, detailing many claims of extraterrestrial contact. It was never published, and I had thought it was lost, though it has recently been located. To try to make up for the loss in a much more modest size, this booklet was prepared. As well as giving details of some of the more prominent contact claims, there are articles on the history of the STAR Fellowship and some of its personalities, evidence for life in the Solar System and investigation into extraterrestrial language.

£2 plus 30p p&p from the Amskaya address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.

THE LEGACY OF TONY WEDD

This **CD-ROM** is an electronic form of the travelling exhibition Tony planned, using his voice, writing, photographs and drawings to illustrate his research and findings in the fields of flying saucers, landscape energies and lost technology.

£9.99 from the Amskaya address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.

AMSKAYA is the newsletter of the STAR Fellowship, a continuation of the organisation formed in 1960 by Tony Wedd of Chiddingstone, who held that contact was the way ahead for flying saucer investigation. £2 for four quarterly issues from J. Goddard, 25, Albert Road, Addlestone, Weybridge, Surrey, KT15. 2PX. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard. IF YOUR SUBSCRIPTION IS DUE AN "X" WILL FOLLOW THIS SENTENCE: